

THE LABOR TROUBLES

Wholesale Arrests of Anarchists at Coal Creek, Tenn.

A SYMPATHIZER ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Will Return the Convicts to Work—Smooth Running in Buffalo Elevators—Filling Up with New and Competent Men.

Wholesale Arrests—Other Men Wanted.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Twenty-three men, supposed to be in sympathy with notorious miners, were arrested near Coal Creek yesterday and locked up. Several of the members are suspected of holding up a mail train between Clinton and Coal Creek last Thursday night. One of the suspects is Jim Hartmaker, son of John Hartmaker, who led the attack on the stockade at Oliver Springs last Tuesday. Every possible attempt is being made to apprehend the elder Hartmaker. He was of the greatest prominence in all the mining troubles and is supposed to have escaped to Kentucky.

Another man who is wanted is L. A. Roescher, a German, who for the past year has conducted a shooting gallery on the creek. He is a practical sharpshooter, and last week went to a high point overlooking Fort Anderson and erected a small barricade. From behind this he kept up a constant fire, and it is believed that he killed Private Smith. Proof sufficient to show that he is an anarchist of pronounced views has been discovered. He has been very active among the miners since his arrival at Coal Creek. All the leaders prominent in the labor troubles of the past eighteen months, save Lindsay, are absent from Coal Creek on what will prove to be an extended vacation, and the deluded miners and citizens who were led into open rebellion against the state are left to suffer all the penalties.

George Irish, well known in Coal Creek, who has been recognized as the leader and adviser of the miners, was arrested at Lyon's View by Deputy Sheriff Hall, the arrest having been made in accordance with orders from Gen. Carnes. He was taken to Coal Creek last evening by Quartermaster Walsh of the third regiment.

Charles T. Allman, assistant mine inspector for the state, is wanted as Coal Creek by the military officers. He is charged with having acted in concert with the miners for months and has aided Labor Commissioner Ford in keeping the miners posted in all the movements of the state military forces and the civil authorities. Allman went to Coal Creek last Thursday, but has not been seen there since early that afternoon.

Commissioner Ford gave bond yesterday in the sum of \$10,000. He was released by Gen. Carnes and is now at his residence in this city.

A Lively Fight Causes the Ringing of the Riot Alarm.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 22.—The riot alarm was rung again in Knoxville to-day. Joseph Goodman, proprietor of a boarding-house on Hardie street, where the miners make their headquarters, and Capt. W. L. Ledgerwood, captain of one of the companies of the Knoxville volunteers in the Coal Creek war, met at the post office about noon and started to discuss the situation. Goodman roundly abused the citizens who had gone to the front, and this incensed Ledgerwood, who retaliated in kind.

Col. Ledgerwood seeing Goodman was about to strike, hit him, and was in turn hit with a stick. A fight followed, in which both men fought fiercely, but neither was dangerously hurt before being separated.

The news of the fight spread rapidly, and before Goodman had reached Gay street several of the Knoxville volunteers were madly chasing him. They thought Goodman was going back to his boarding house to report to some miners who were stopping there. James Harris was at the head of the running crowd with a gun. They caught Goodman at the corner of Gay and Vine streets and soon had him escorted by policemen to the city hall. The riot alarm had been sounded in the meantime.

Col. Ledgerwood made the following statement:

All men Will Surrender.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Charles T. Allman, assistant commissioner of labor and mine inspector, is here to-day, and declared that if he is wanted at Coal Creek he will return.

Pennsylvania men refused to handle it. They visited General Superintendent Bell and Division Superintendent C. Dabley and told them briefly and firmly they would go out if the road insisted upon making them handle freight from roads whose men were out. Bell and Dabley reasoned with them that they must receive New York Central freight, and asked if the road had not done enough when it granted their demands a week ago. The answer was negative. The men then struck and left the yards. It is not probable that the road will grant the new demands of its employees, and it is understood that their places will be filled with nonunion men from the west.

The big yards are deserted except by the troops. The tenth battalion, of Albany, the forty-sixth separate company, from Amsterdam, and the twenty-first, from Troy, are on duty in the Western New York & Pennsylvania yards. There are rumors of the Lackawanna men going out, but the crews are still at work.

The latest fight took place between James Hickey, a grain scoper, and a member of Company C. Hickey insisted upon going through the lines and the sentinel probed him with his musket. Hickey picked up a bar of iron and attempted to knock the soldier down. Hickey was promptly arrested.

Several young men were arrested last night for throwing stones at the soldiers.

Smooth Running at the Central Elevators

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Everything is running smoothly at the Central elevators, the only interruption being caused by the breaking of some car-hauling machinery. In all 300,000 to 350,000 bushels have been taken out and sent on its way east during the past twenty-four hours. The Erie is doing well and the Niagara houses have been able to take quite a fair amount this morning.

There is a large quantity of grain in store here. In addition to the large fleet of vessels that are lying in the harbor—from thirty to forty—the amount of grain figures up over 8,000,000 bushels.

The Lehigh Valley company have several crews at work to-day, and the tracks on Tiff farm are being cleared up. Work in the Lehigh Valley flour houses is going on, although some delay is experienced in getting empty cars. The Lake Shore has three engines at work and is doing considerable work, but the nonunion men do not seem able to handle the freight as fast as it comes in.

Filling Up with New and Competent Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Since the strike of the iron workers employed by Hughes & Patterson in this city the firm has been confining the work of the new men to its Delaware mills, but yesterday morning twenty additional men were put to work in the Robbins mill. They were accompanied to the plant by police officers. The new men will be granted police protection while going to and returning from work. The firm is daily hiring competent men, and expects in the course of this week to operate the mills at their fullest capacity.

A Matter of Speculation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Just when the troops are to be ordered home is a matter of speculation. Gen. Porter says he will not order them home until he is satisfied they are no longer needed. Sheriff Beck thinks it is safe to withdraw some of them now. From all he can see and learn he thinks the backbone of the trouble is broken. Mayor Bishop thinks differently.

Struck for Ten Hours.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 23.—A thousand sawmill employees working in the mills of five companies which run eleven hours a day, struck yesterday for ten hours and eleven hours' pay. At the same time they sent committees to the mill owners with a petition. No reply has been returned by the mill owners.

Will Return the Convicts to Work.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The prison inspectors and the lessees had a conference yesterday concerning the convicts, and it is given out that the lessees will rebuild the stockades at Imman City, Oliver Springs and Tracy, and return the convicts to those places under heavy guard.

All men Will Surrender.

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BASKETBALL.

National League and American Association.

The following games were played yesterday:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Ill., vs. Louisville, Ky., 10-10.

Baltimore, Md., vs. Cincinnati, 10-10.

Hartford, Conn., vs. Brooklyn, 10-10.

St. Louis, Mo., vs. New Orleans, 10-10.

Philadelphia, Pa., vs. Louisville, 10-10.

Montgomery, Ala., vs. Birmingham, 10-10.

Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, LOVE, ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING SOUVENIR SPOONS.

Set as when looking for SOUVENIR SPOONS.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,
Jewelers.

AFTER THE FIRE!

We are still doing business
at the old stand.

COME AND SEE US

Lytle & Eckels Hardware Co.

SOME KNOCK-OUT PRICES.

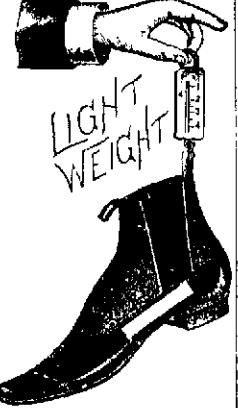
We won't write you a long letter, but give it to you
short and sweet. READ 'EM.

Men's Calf Welt
Shoe, worth \$3,
CUT TO \$2.00

Men's \$4.00 Hand-
Made Shoes Now
\$3.00. The Best
Shoe Made.

See our \$2.00 Dress
Shoe, now \$1.25.

A Man's solid shoe
\$1.00; will wear
like iron.



See our New
\$3.00
Patent Leather Shoe

Ladies' Oxfords
50c to \$4.00.
All styles.

A Nice Dress Shoe
for Ladies, \$1.00

Sample lot of La-
dies' Hand-Made
\$4.00 Shoes, Out
to \$2.00.

Cincinnati HAND-
MADE SHOES,
\$1.50

WAGGONER & DOWNING,
The Leaders,
POST OFFICE SHOE STORE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 23d SERIES
Of the Capital Stock

People's Savings and Loan Association

Now being Received at the Office of the Association,
140 SOUTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Monthly Payments Thereon
as Follows:

CLASS A—50c per share per month.

B—70c per share per month.

C—\$1.00 per share per month.

D. C. SHOCKLEY, CHAS. H. BROWN,
President, Vice-President.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

B. K. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop's
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinois,
as second class mail matter

TUESDAY EVE. AUG 23, 1892

THE indications are that a large vote
will be polled at the primaries to day

THE chances are that the vote at the
primaries throughout the county, held
to-day between the hours of 3 and 7
o'clock, will in every case determine who
the Republican nominees will be for
representative and for the county offices

EVERY socialist and every anarchist in
the state is for Alford for governor.
They are for him because they believe he
is in sympathy with them. For this
reason law abiding people and especially
farmers will think twice before they vote
for him simply to satisfy a partisan pre-
judice.

EVERY laboringman who through
the sophistries of political demagogues has
been led to believe that he can open the
way to prosperity for himself by opening
the American ports to foreign goods, in
the manufacture of which he now finds
employment for himself, ought to vote for
the Democratic ticket.

WASHINGTON, Hamilton, Madison,
Monroe, Jefferson and Jackson, all
argued the constitutionality of and the
necessity for a protective tariff. The
modern Democracy, however, have dis-
covered that protection is unconstitutional.
The same Democracy in 1864
discovered that the war was a failure.

HOW MUCH have the 3800 men formerly
employed in the Homestead mills been
benefitted by following the advice of
demagogues who induced them to refuse
to work because 325 of those receiving
the highest wages were dissatisfied? It
is time to ask who was the friend of the
laboringman? The demagogue who
poured falsehoods into his ear, or those
who gave them good advice?

ENGLAND wants to manufacture goods
for the market which American laboring-
men are now manufacturing. The Dem-
ocratic party wants to give England a
chance to do this and to open the way
for England it has declared protection
which checks the importation of English
made goods, unconstitutional and de-
clares in favor of free trade. This is the
reason why the English capitalists and the
English press unanimously favor the
election of Cleveland. The laboringman
who votes for Cleveland will be doing
precisely what England would be glad to
pay him to do.

I HAVE noticed in my own business
life, extending over a period of seventy
years, that every reduction of the tariff
(or the tariff for revenue only plan) has
brought wretchedness and ruin. It is
the natural effect from such a cause.
Nothing is more certain than that the
advocacy of free trade comes from
engineers who want to break up our industries.
They have done it several times
already and they want to do it again—
Peter Cooper.

NOTHING is more certain than that a
free trade or revenue tariff which opens
our market to foreign goods which we
could make for ourselves, must bring
wretchedness to laboringmen and ruin to
business, yet modern demagogues are
now telling laboringmen that free trade
will bring prosperity to them, and the
business man that he can make more
money.

THESE entire difference in the cost of
making iron here and in England is the
wage—Abraham S. Heywood, 1882.

Every iron manufacturer who appealed
before the committee on ways and
means when it was formulating the Mc-
Kinley tariff bill said the same thing. If
this is true and the tariff is removed by
the free trade Democrats, should they
get into power, what would become of
the difference in wages? When the free
trade tariff of 1846 was enacted the re-
sult was that wages were reduced, and
at the end of the first year we produced
only 400,000 tons of iron, and after four
years of free trade tariff we were
producing only 800,000 tons of iron a
year, and wages had been reduced one
half. At the end of 32 years of protec-
tion we are producing 9,000,000 tons of
iron each year and wages have doubled.

THE McKinley tariff law, shouts the
Democrat demagogue, is responsible for
the strikes in this country. The same
law may have caused the labor troubles
spoken of by the Liverpool, England,
Mercury in that country. The one is as
likely to be true as the other. The
Mercury says:

The recent disastrous strikes in the
north of England have made a vivid im-
pression on the reader returns for April
just issued. There is a slight increase on
total compared with April of last year,
but the report states that had it not been
for the distress occasioned by the strike
of Durham coal miners which subse-
quently affected the workers in iron and
steel in the North Riding of Yorkshire,
the decrease of pauperism which has
been noted for many years past, would
have gone on unchecked. As an ex-
ample of the effect of the strike, the
Darlington and Stockton miners are
quited. The number of adult able
bodied persons receiving out-door relief
increased during the month from 142 and
135 to 532 and 1,987 respectively, and the
number of children of out-door poor from
429 and 545 to 699 and 2,475. In Middle-
borough, the distress was still more keen.
From 604 able bodied adults relieved,
the number sprang up to 5,709, and the
children rose from 1,231 to 7,996. This
is the most appalling evidence which the
return of pauperism for a long time past
have shown.

Democratic Love for Laborers.

Every laboringman who is at all
affected by the hypocritical outcry now
being made by Democratic demagogues
to secure the vote of laboringmen, should
read the following:

To the Editor of the Streator "Daily
Free Press": Some time ago I read an
article signed by a minor commenting on
Mr. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for
president. It brought to mind an
event of nearly twenty years ago, and it
seems the honorable gentleman has not
changed, nor has he repented for the
cruel wrongs he inflicted upon his miners
and workingmen at that time.

I worked for his company from the
time the bottom vein was reached in
1870 until Adlai pulled the union out
root and branch in 1873. I can truly
say that I never met a greater tyrant,
nor a man with less humanity during all
my life as a coal miner. In 1873 a con-
tract was agreed to between Adlai and the
miners. He prepared it, one clause pro-
vided that it should remain in force one
year, and no one should be discharged
without good cause. Not many weeks
after the contract was agreed to one of
the ropes broke in the shaft, leaving but
one to hoist and lower the men, and
raise the coal. At that time the shaft
was also in a very dangerous condition.
The timbers were bulging and breaking,
and the free passage of the cage was
frequently obstructed. One afternoon
the remaining cage, loaded with men,
struck in the shaft. From 4 o'clock until
10 at night it was suspended in the most
perilous position between top and bottom,
while the men below having no
other means of escape, became alarmed
for their own safety. There was no
escape shaft no means of
egress, and coming from the
bowels of the earth 550 feet below could
be heard the execrations of the men and
pleadings for prompt relief. At any moment
the unusual strain upon the rope
might have precipitated the cage of
human occupants to the bottom of the
shaft, several hundred feet below. Women
and children gathered around the top,
screaming and praying for the safety
of their husbands and fathers. Next
morning yielding to the prayers of their
families, the men refused to work until
the shaft was put in a safe condition.
Adlai gave orders to discharge every
man who did not report for duty. Real-
izing their extreme danger not man re-
ported, and all were discharged in face
of a contract drawn up for one year.
Adlai would listen to no reason, but said
he had done with the union, and would
get new men. In a short time the com-
pany's agent brought in ninety scabs,
only one of whom could speak a word of
English. The union miners called a
meeting, and a committee was appointed
to wait upon the scabs, acquaint them
with the situation, and induce them to
return whence they came. I was chair-
man of that committee and was talking
with the leading scab, when Adlai and
another member of the company ap-
proached. Listening a moment, he or-
dered us to leave the premises double-
quick, threatening if we did not that he
would have us in jail in less than an hour.
This ended the interview, as the scab
could not be seen afterward.

Union miners were defeated in that in-
human lookout in 1873 for simply de-
manding that their lives be not unne-
cessarily jeopardized. Such is the char-
acter of Adlai Stevenson, the scab em-
ployer and boss political headman.

PATRICK M. McCALL

Streator, Ill., Aug 5, 1892

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRAKE J. CHENY makes oath that he
is senior partner of the firm of F. J.
CHENY & Co., doing business in the
city of Toledo, County and State afores-
aid, and that said firm will pay the sum of
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can
not be cured by the use of HALL'S CAT-
ARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENY

Swear to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1886 A. W. GIBSON,

Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and mucus
surfaces of the system. Send for
testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c

A WOMAN in Bath, Me., who has
brought up a family of seventeen chil-
dren, of whom ten are living now, has
adopted another child to save it from an
asylum.

MR. LANDER'S RECOMMENDATION

Mr. J. A. Lander, a prominent citizen
of Clarksburg, Mo. and widely known in
the state, says of Chamberlain's Coleo,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy: "I have
seen its good results and can recom-
mend it." Sold by Swearer & Tyler, d&w

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of the several townships of
McLean county are requested to select delegates
to attend a county convention to be held at the
court house in Decatur on Wednesday the 14th
day of November, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the
purpose of taking in nomination the following
candidates to wit:

One candidate for County Sheriff.

One candidate for County Clerk.

One candidate for County Attorney.

To be voted for at the election to be held on
Wednesday the 14th day of November, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., for
the purpose of taking in nomination the following
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One candidate for County Sheriff.

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